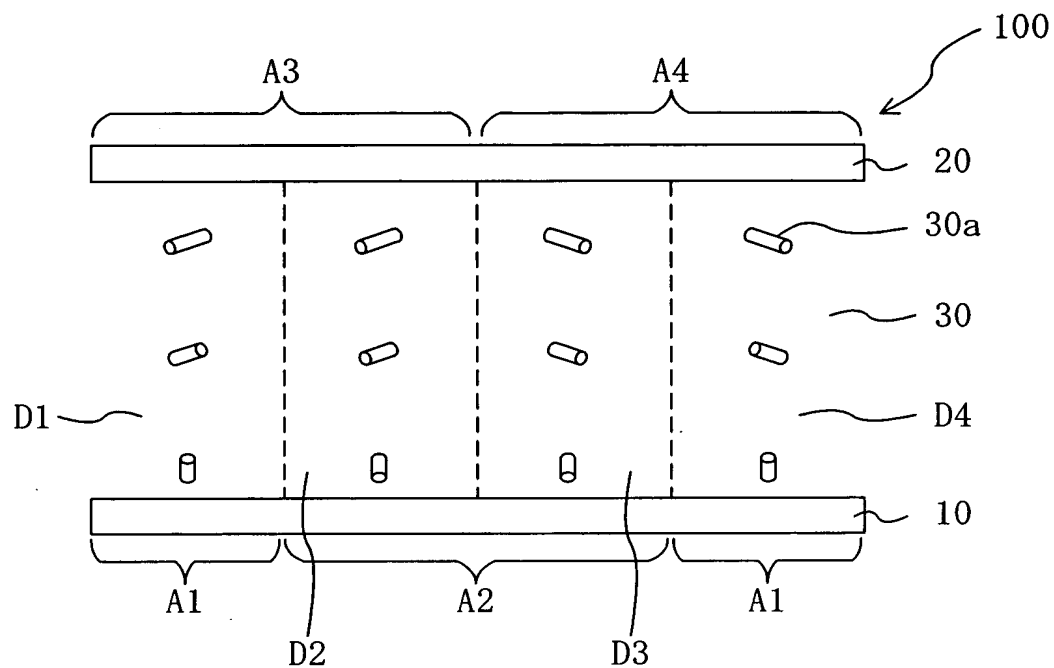


FIG. 1



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FIG. 2A

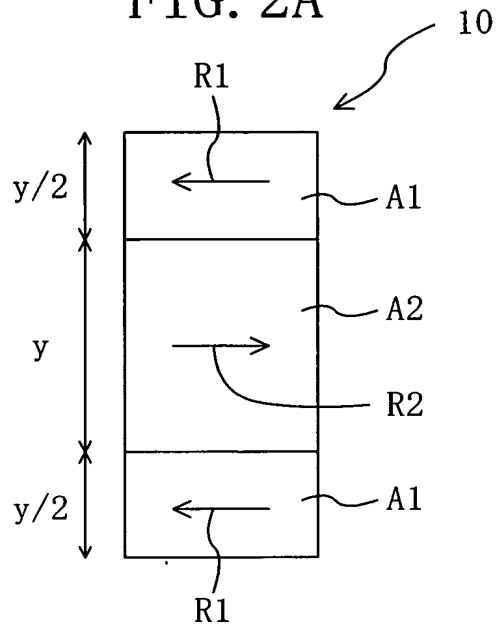


FIG. 2B

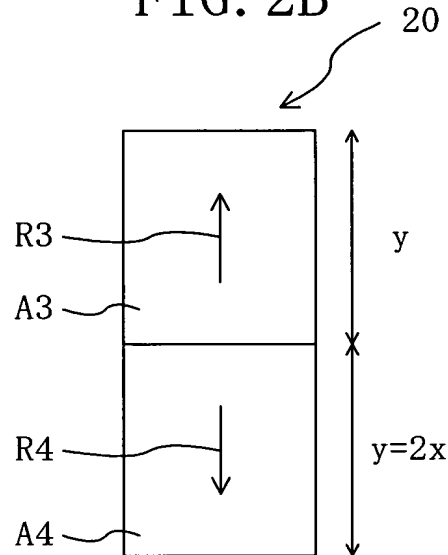


FIG. 2C

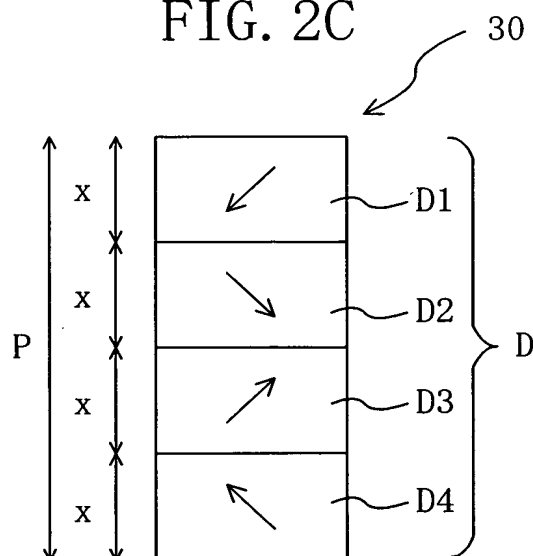


FIG. 3A

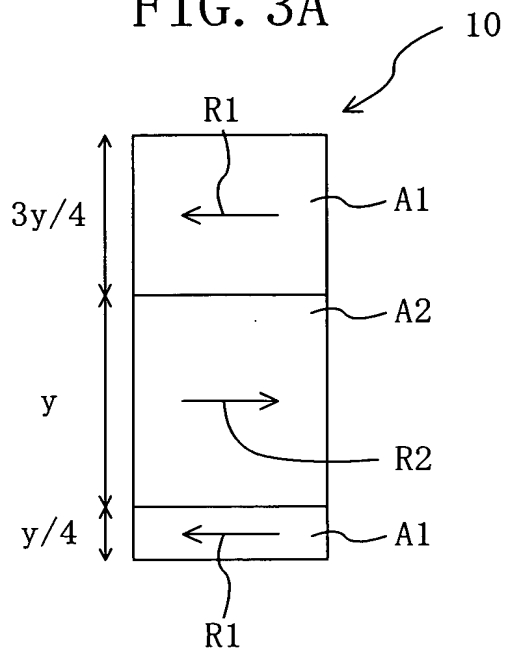


FIG. 3B

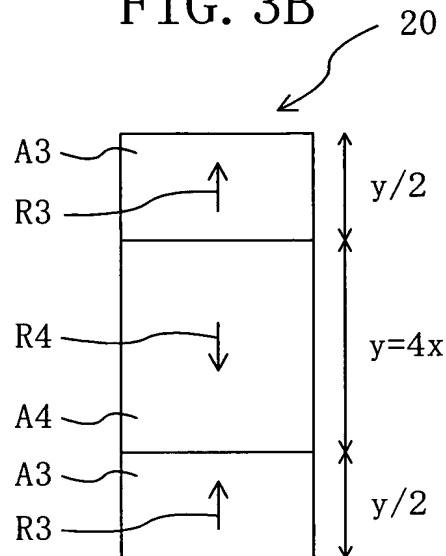


FIG. 3C

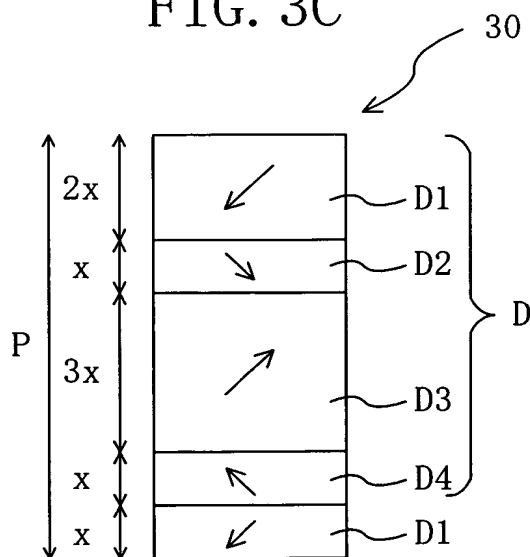


FIG. 4A

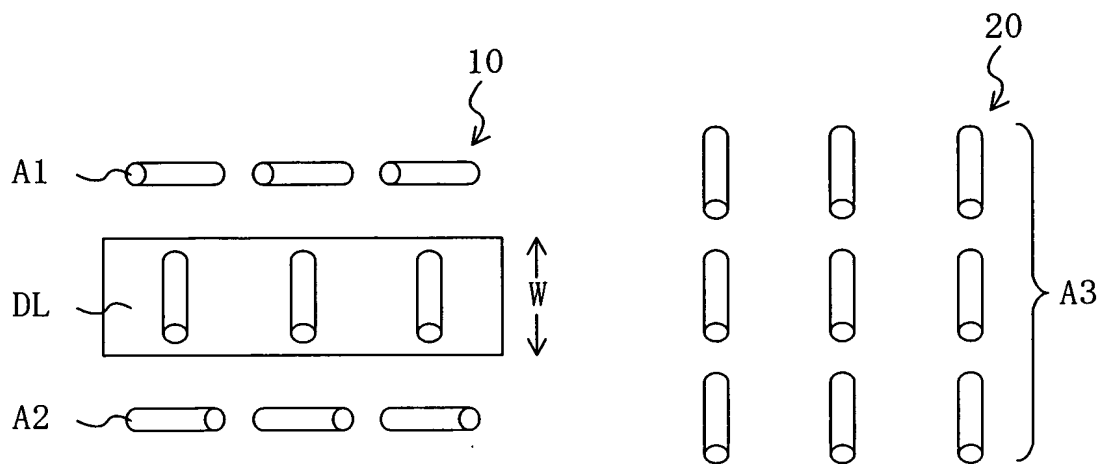
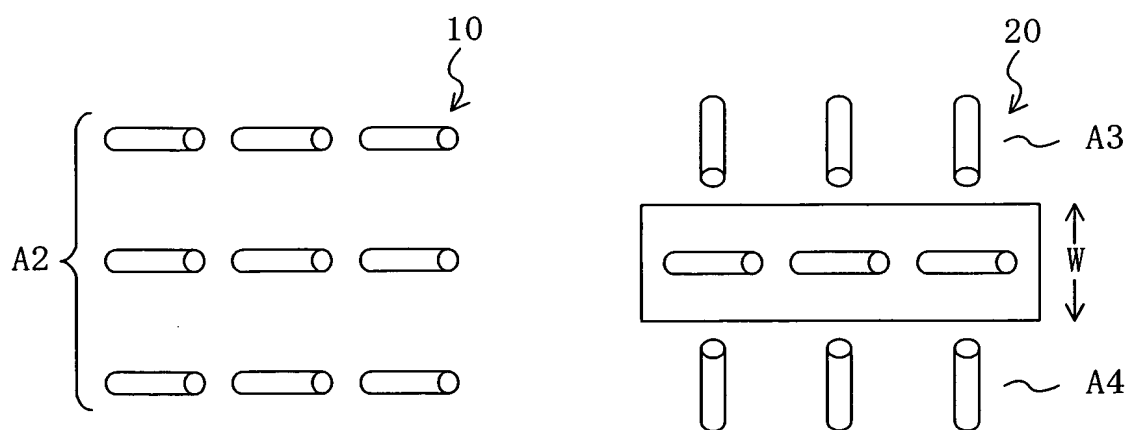


FIG. 4B



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FIG. 4C

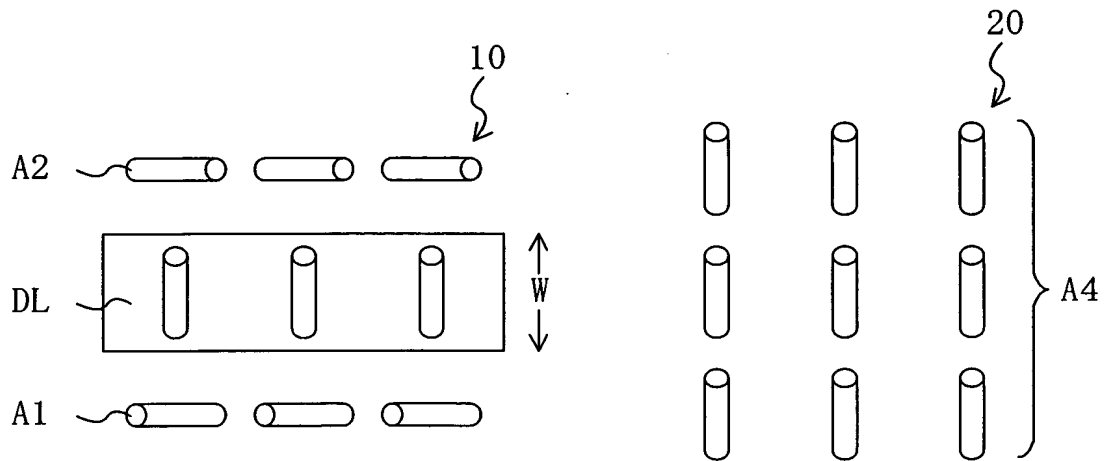


FIG. 4D

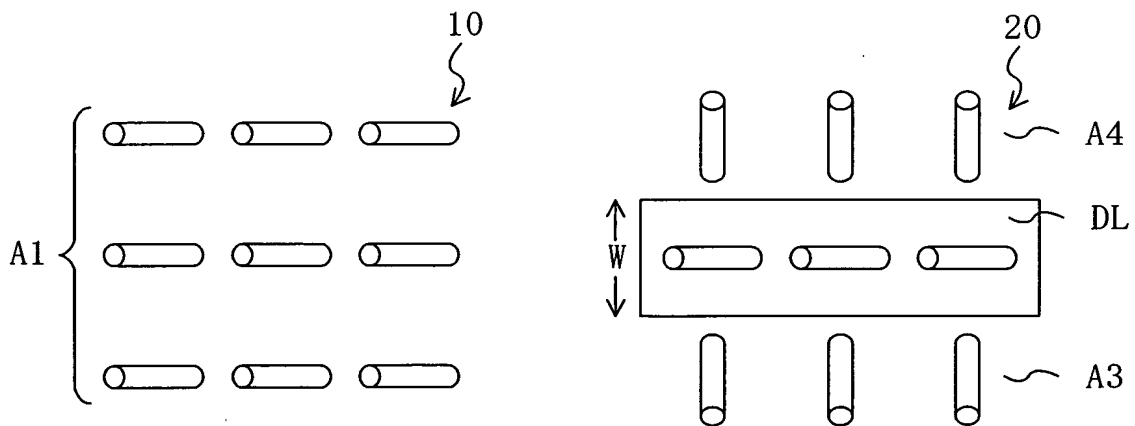


FIG. 5

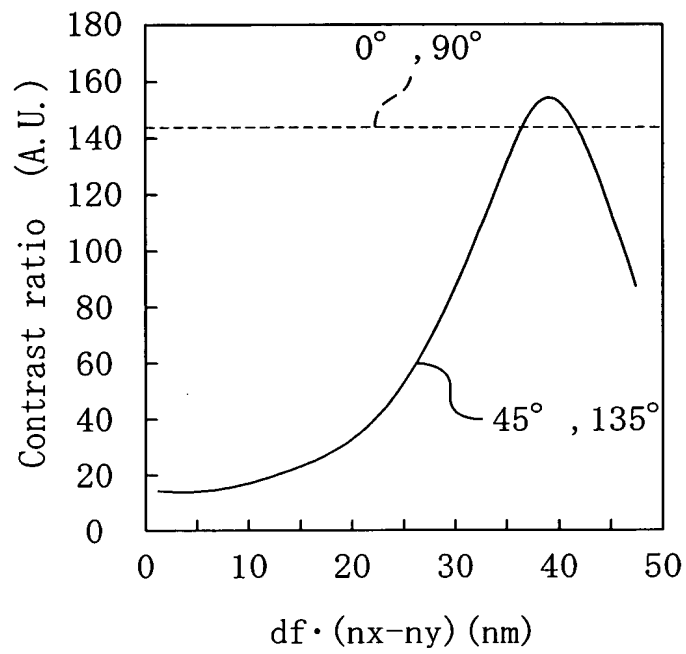
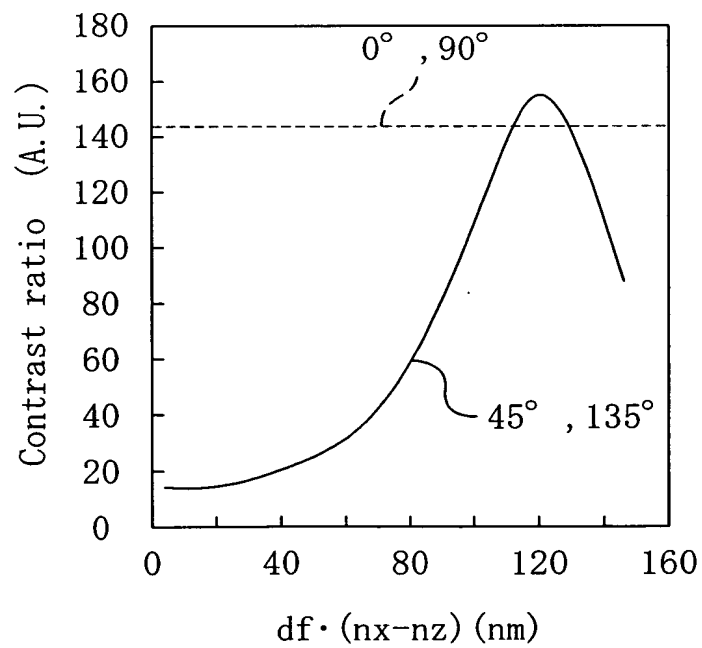
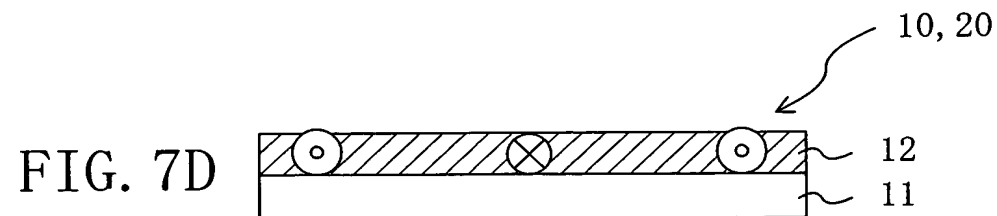
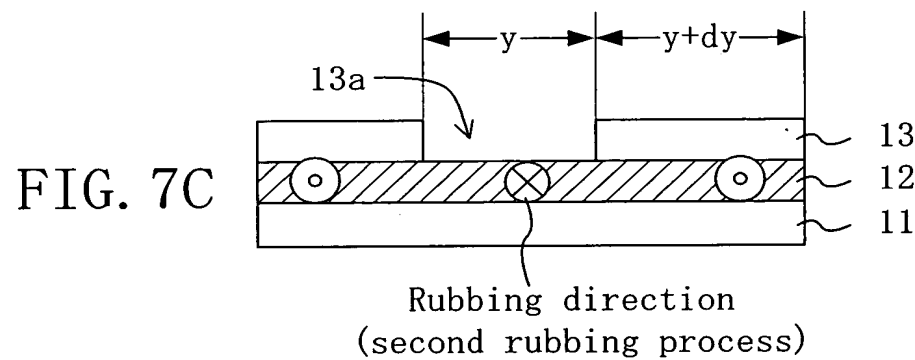
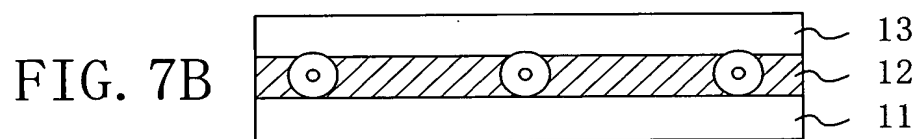
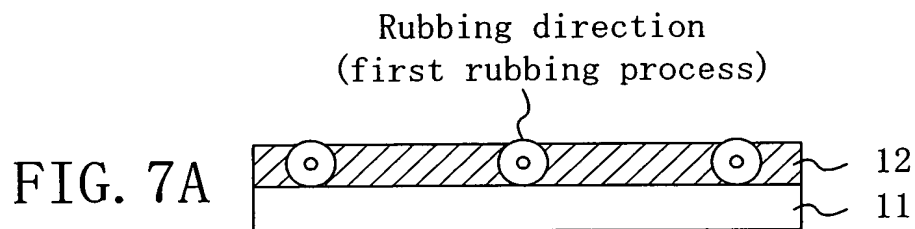


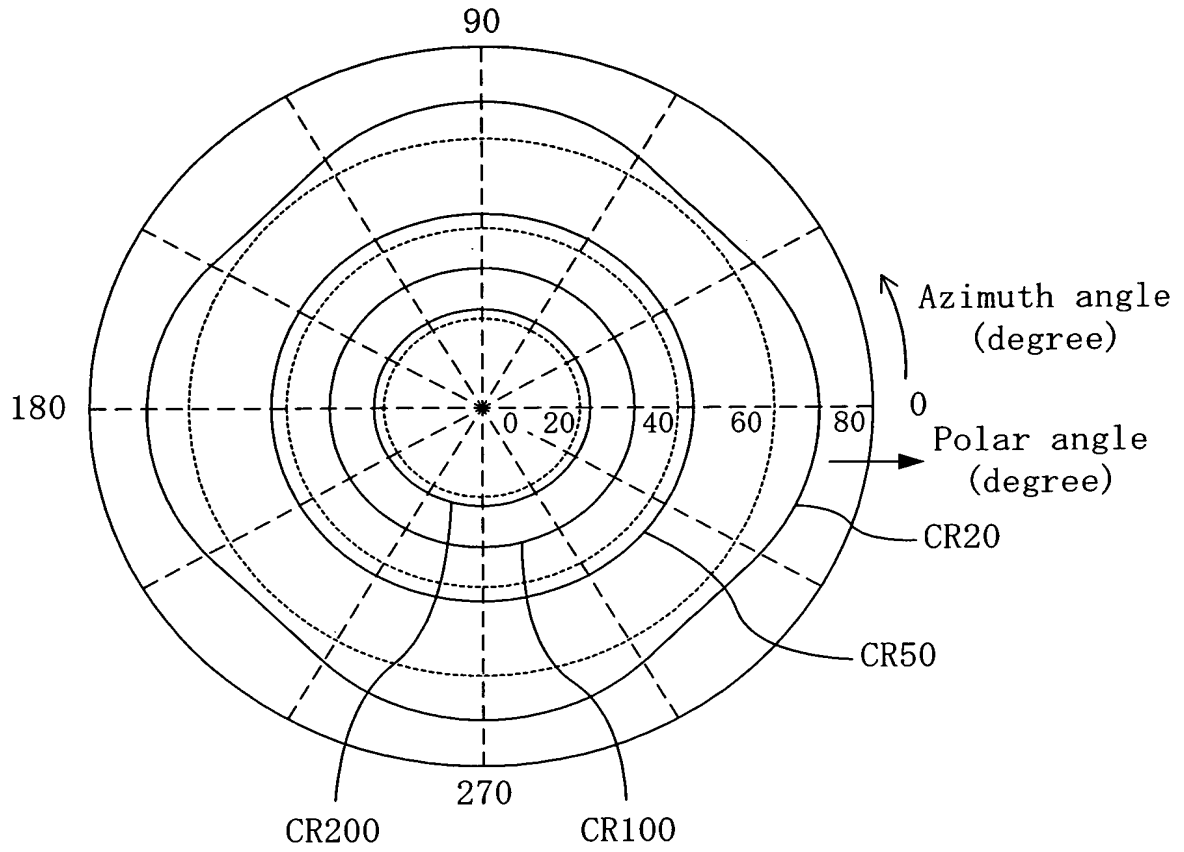
FIG. 6





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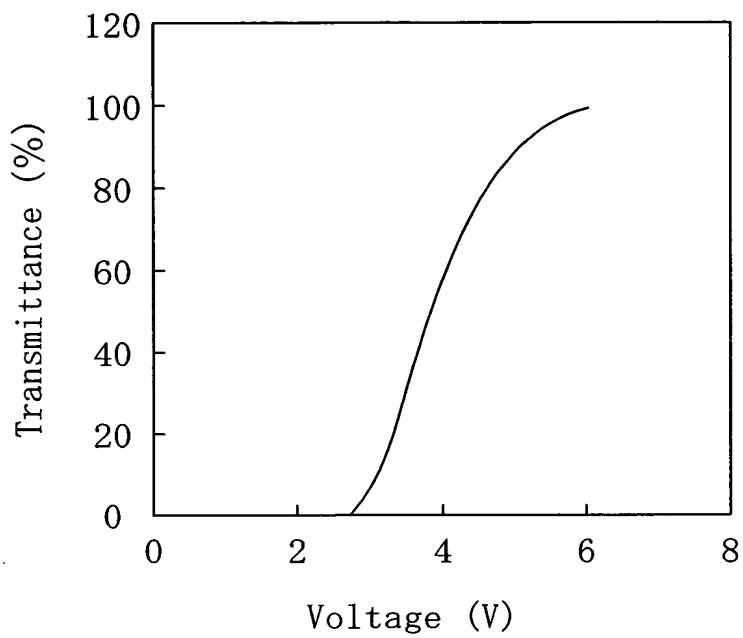
FIG. 8



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FIG. 9



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FIG. 10

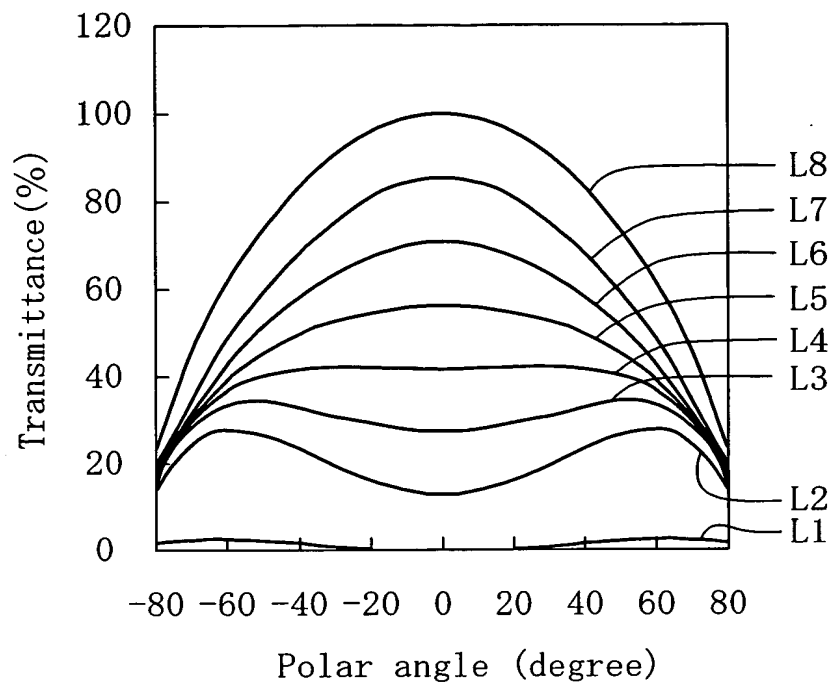


FIG. 11

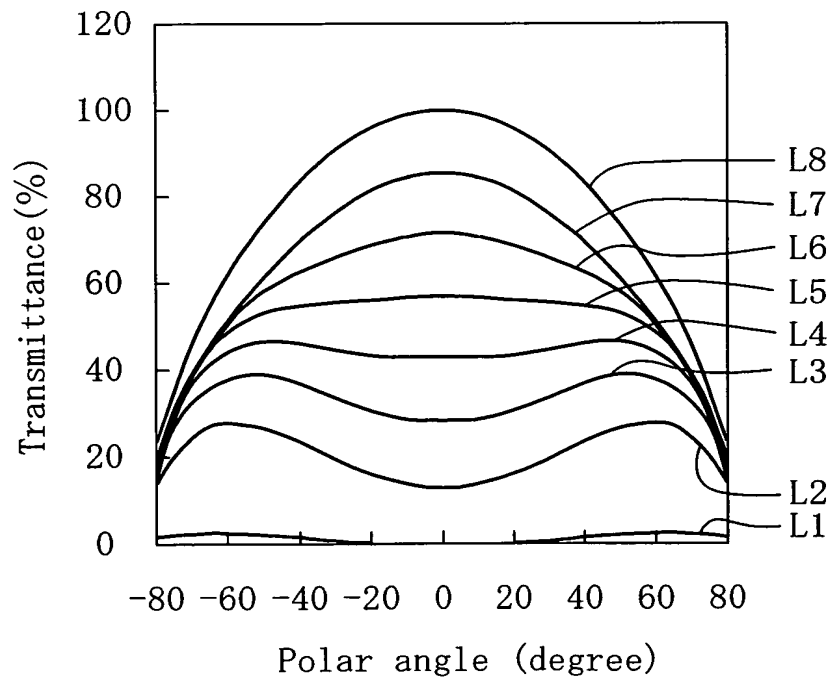
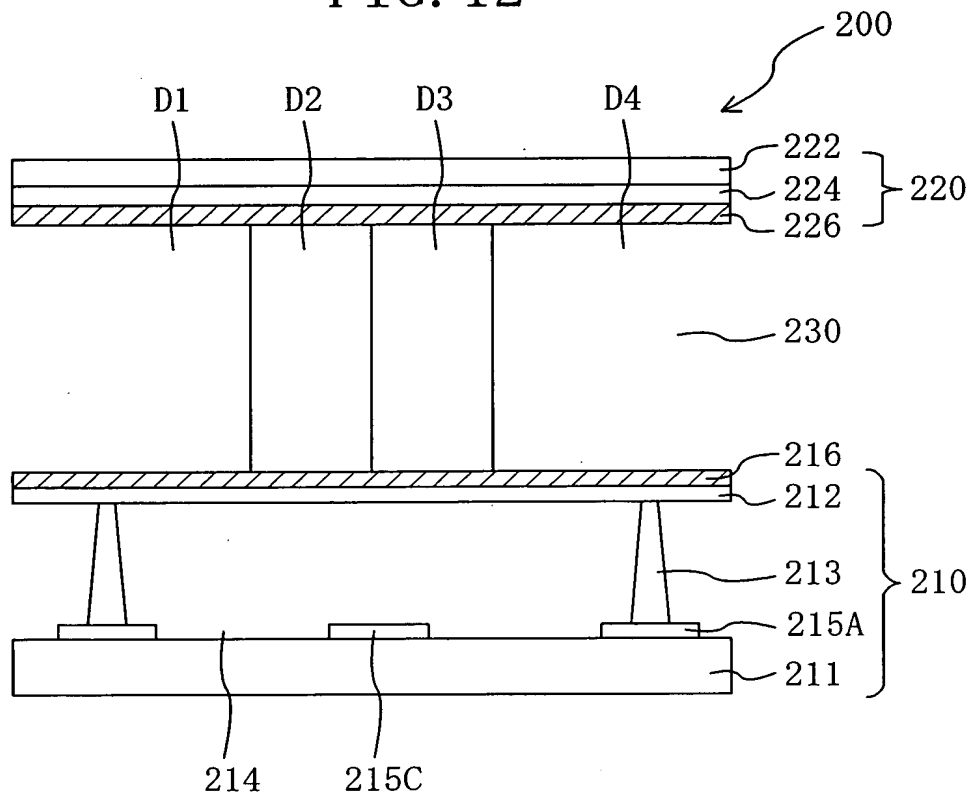


FIG. 12

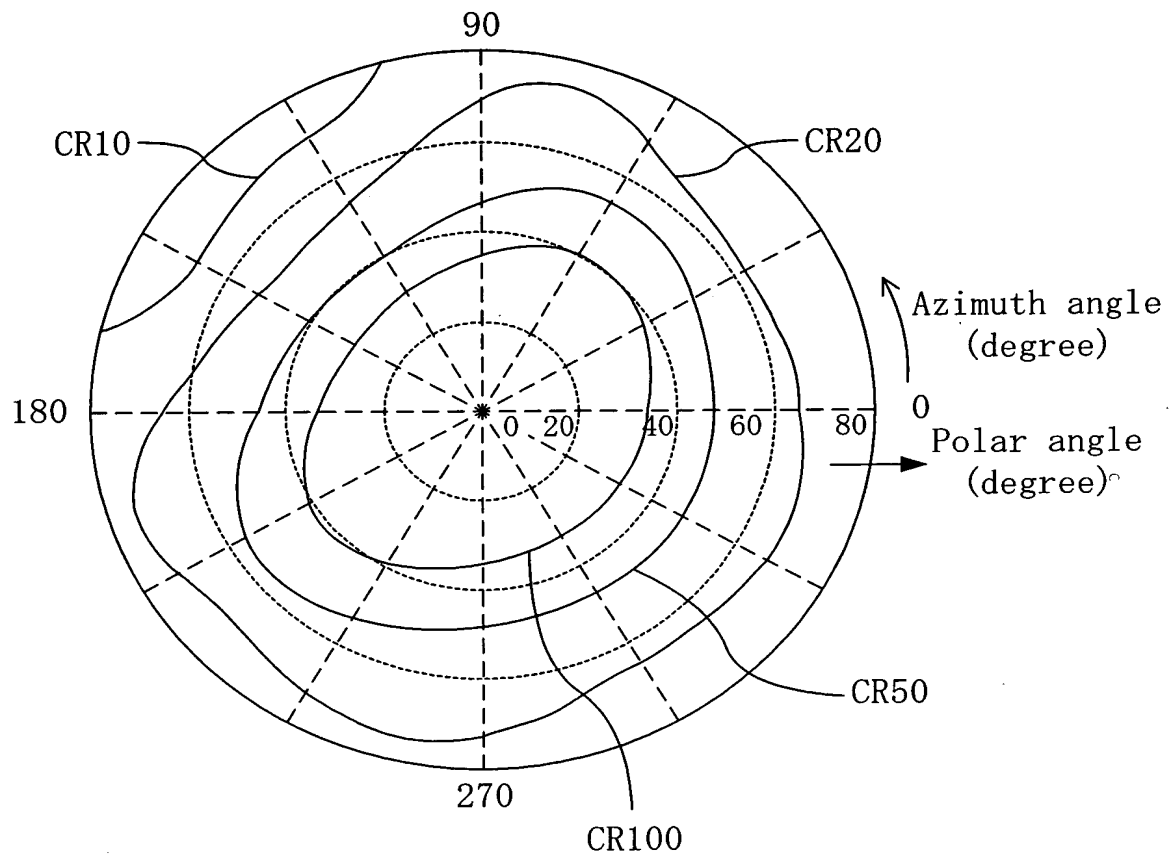


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Figure 1 is a line graph showing the relationship between Transmittance (%) on the y-axis and Voltage (V) on the x-axis. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 120 in increments of 20. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 100 in increments of 20. Three curves are plotted, representing different film thicknesses: 50  $\mu\text{m}$  (solid line), 40  $\mu\text{m}$  (solid line), and 30  $\mu\text{m}$  (dashed line). All curves show a sharp increase in transmittance as voltage increases, eventually leveling off near 100% transmittance. The 30  $\mu\text{m}$  curve is the leftmost, followed by the 40  $\mu\text{m}$  curve, and then the 50  $\mu\text{m}$  curve.

Voltage (V)	Transmittance (%) - 50 $\mu\text{m}$	Transmittance (%) - 40 $\mu\text{m}$	Transmittance (%) - 30 $\mu\text{m}$
10	0	0	0
20	10	20	50
30	60	65	90
40	90	95	98
50	98	100	100
60	100	100	100
80	100	100	100

FIG. 14



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FIG. 15A

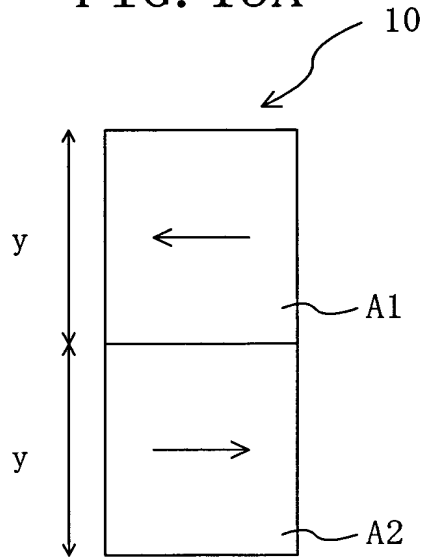


FIG. 15B

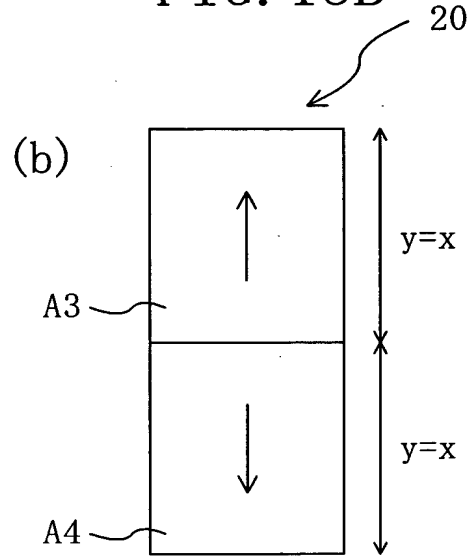
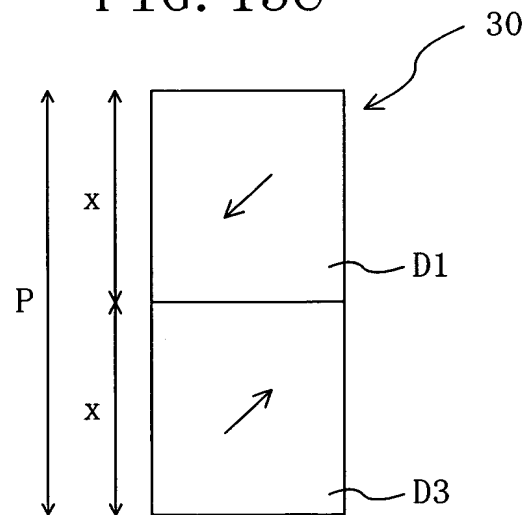
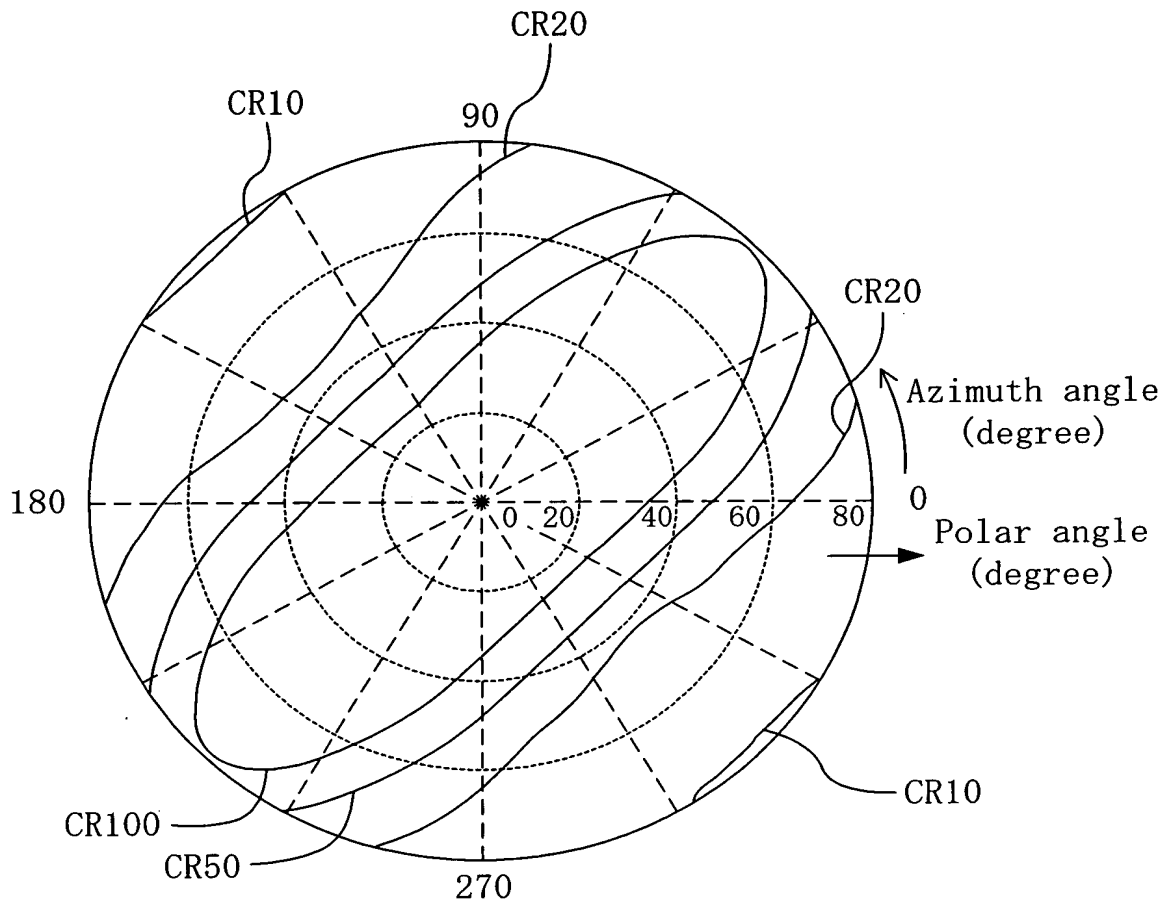


FIG. 15C



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FIG. 16



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FIG. 17A

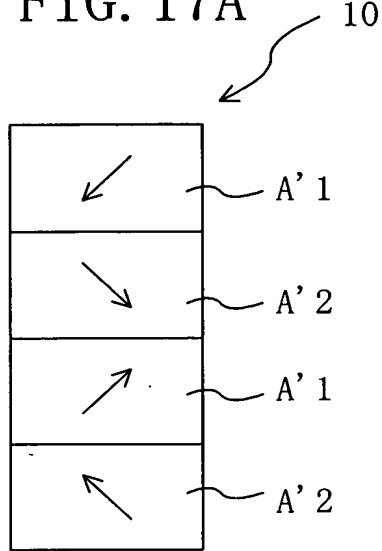


FIG. 17B

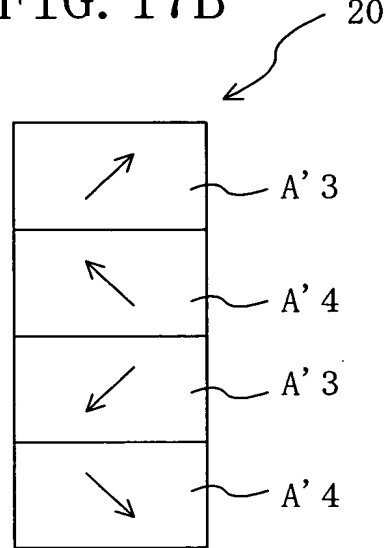
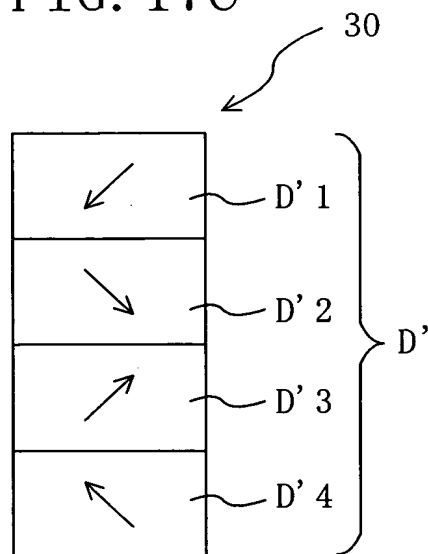


FIG. 17C



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